

## COLLAPSE OF BRIDGE KILLS MANY PEOPLE

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, Dec. 9.—Between 150 and 200 workmen were plunged into the Volga river yesterday through the collapse of the railroad bridge near Kazan. The bridge was in course of construction and was carried away by the weight of ice. Only four corpses were recovered.

## EXTRAORDINARY PROGRAM AT THE BUTLER THEATER

"AULD LANG SYNE" WILL BE  
PRODUCED TONIGHT AT  
THE BUTLER.

### PART I.

Among the green hills of Scotland dwelt two farmer lads, Tammas and Geordie, fast friends and loyal as members of the same clan. They are both very much in love with Jennie, a little Scottish lass, and Geordie dreams of what might be if he were successful in his wooing. Geordie persists in his attentions to her. He asks her to share her lot with him, but she replies: "I do not lo'e ye, Geordie, I must say ye nay." But quite different does she speak to Tammas: "I do lo'e ye, Tammas," and forthwith they are betrothed.

Jubilantly Tammas, on his way home, tells Geordie that Jennie is his promised bride. The shock to Geordie is too much and losing control of his anger, he denounces Tammas and bad blood comes between them.

On the happy wedding day, Geordie is not invited and from his home across the way he sees the happy couple enter their new home, while reflectively he stands gazing with his dog Jean from the window. Pensive and sad, he fills his cup with a large draught of consolation, lifts it high above his head and says: "I'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet, for Days of Auld Lang Syne." Throwing himself in the old armchair before the fireplace, Jean gazing into his sad face, dreams of days that might have been and he is lost in the realms of reverie, while the fire light throws its glow, intensified by the fast approaching darkness upon him.

### PART II.

Five years have elapsed since the last scene. A son has been born to Tammas and Jennie, now a romping

## HOW DYNAMITE WAS TAKEN TO LOS ANGELES

Story Is Related to Grand Jury By McManigal--McNamaras Still Defiant--Federal Inquisitorial Body Convened and Takes Up Cases.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—John Cruickshank, district passenger agent of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, appeared yesterday before the federal grand jury here.

The alleged illegal transportation of dynamite, and alleged conspiracy against federal laws which the grand jury is investigating, cover a wide sweep of territory and many railroad officials may be called upon in tracing the movements of those whom Assistant United States District Attorney E. A. Regan and his colleagues believe to have been involved in them.

"We can trace every railroad ticket ever bought," was the declaration of a state official in connection with the McNamara trial just ended.

Cruickshank's examination lasted

ing little fellow of four years. The old enmity between Tammas and Geordie still exists. Both men are busy about their duties on their respective farms. Jenny is deeply engaged about her affairs. The child wanders off in the heather, across the hills and is lost. Jenny calls loud and long for her missing bairn, but he does not respond. At night, when Tammas returns from his labors in the fields, he meets his wife, who in tears, informs him of the child's absence.

He and his wife starts in search of the little one, guarded by a flaming torch. Their efforts are continued until the approach of morning, are in vain and they return disconsolate to their home.

Geordie starts out at daybreak with his herd of sheep and finds the discarded torch. He is puzzled until later his good dog Jean comes to him with the child's tam-o'-shanter, persisting in her master going with her to the place where she discovered the child, whom Geordie rescues and hastens with it to the distracted parents, who claps it lovingly and frantically to their bosoms.

Tammas relents in his enmity to Geordie; the two men shake hands and once more become friends. Jenny brings forth a flask from which they both fill their cups and "drink a cup o' kindness," making up their differences with the words of "Auld Lang Syne."

This is one of the Vitagraph's best production, and one of the most interesting subjects ever shown.

In addition to the above the baseball games between Philadelphia and New York will be shown. The usual price of admission of 10 cents will prevail.

only about thirty minutes and with that of Ortie E. McManigal, who began his story yesterday of his numerous dynamite, occupied a good deal of the day.

No one could be found who would say whether the McNamaras surely would be called. It was reported from good source that their defiant attitude would be continued.

William Andre, one of the sworn jurors in the McNamara trial, called on District Attorney John D. Fredericks yesterday and was closeted with him. He refused to talk about the visit and so did Fredericks.

It was informally said yesterday that Assistant United States District Attorney E. A. Regan and others connected with the grand jury inquiry had made no change in their plans concerning calling the McNamaras before the grand jury to

testify. The brothers have said that they would not testify to anything, but the theory seemed to be that it would do no harm to ask them a few questions and establish a record.

While federal activities attracted the larger share of general attention here because of the possibilities involved, other possibilities of no mean size were seen in the coming arraignment of Bert H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the McNamara defense, who was arrested for bribery and who will have his preliminary hearing next Monday. The state's witnesses at that time probably will tell only enough to establish what the state will contend are grounds for holding Franklin to the superior court, pending the filing against him of an information by the district at-

torney. These witnesses, it is said, are not the ones who might involve anyone else, and Franklin is the man in whom interest centers.

Members of the district attorney's office yesterday were discussing the fact that President Ryan, of the Structural Iron Workers, did not sign the statement of the committee of the American Federation of Labor, made yesterday in Washington, denouncing the McNamaras.

It is but one of a number of instances where the district attorney's office has manifested an especial interest in what Mr. Ryan says, does and where he goes. As head of the organization of which John McNamara was secretary, it was considered not unlikely that he would be subpoenaed to appear as a witness before the federal grand jury,

## NEVADA MAN MAKES ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

DES MOINES, Dec. 9.—Rising in his seat in a crowded passenger coach, on an incoming Rock Island train yesterday, James Wilson, who claims his home is in Caliente, Nev., cut his throat with a razor. He missed the jugular vein and made a second attempt, just as a special officer placed him under arrest. He is in a local hospital.

## HAS APPEALED TO RUSSIAN CONSUL FOR ASSISTANCE

PRISONER IS AWAITING PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR  
SELLING LIQUOR.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 9.—Harry Hilweg, now a prisoner in the county jail awaiting a hearing on a charge of selling liquor to Indians, has appealed to the imperial Russian consul at San Francisco for aid, claiming that he is a citizen of Russia and not familiar with the laws of this country and that he was arrested for the violation of a law which he knew nothing about. He is trying to get the Russian consul at San Francisco to take his case up and try and get him out of prison.

He wrote a letter to the imperial Russian consulate at San Francisco several days ago and yesterday he received a reply. This letter is written in Russian with strange characters and there was no one around the courthouse who could read it. Finally the sheriff ordered that it be given to Hilweg, stating that he could not get out anyway, so it made no difference what the letter might inform him.

Sheriff Ferrel says that recently every time a citizen of a foreign country gets arrested he appeals to the consul of his country, but that it seldom does the prisoner any good. He says that they are usually informed by the consul of their country that they must obey the laws of the country they are in, or take the consequences, and that it is seldom that a foreign consul ever takes a hand in the matter.

### ANTI-JAPANESE.

Congressman Roberts of Nevada has introduced in the house a bill making the Chinese exclusion law applicable to Japanese, Hindus, Koreans, Malays, Turks, East Indians, Abyssinians and Afghans.

## AMID BLINDING TEARS MISS GRAHAM TELLS HER STORY

Informing Jury She and Aged Man Were Intimate Friends In the Past.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Miss Lillian Graham burst into such a violent fit of weeping that court had to take a recess for five minutes yesterday and interrupted her story of her relations with W. E. D. Stokes, whom she and Ethel Conrad are accused of trying to murder. The defendant lost control of herself after she had been on the stand about 10 minutes, under examination by her own attorney.

"Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Stokes in regard to your vacation in life?" asked the attorney.

"I told him I wanted to go on the stage and he told me not to. He said I was too good."

Here the witness' voice broke and she gave herself entirely over to weeping.

Mr. Jordan, her attorney, then asked about giving her money to Stokes.

"He told me that he could make it earn big dividends and I gave him about \$1700. Several months afterward he told me he thought he had lost it by putting it into a poor deal. He told me not to worry, to buy everything I wanted and to send it to the desk at the Ansonia."

"Did you have much sent to the Ansonia?"

"No, not very much, because my

sister gave me nearly everything I needed."

Miss Graham then told of several automobile rides she had with Stokes and other entertainments he had provided for her.

In the earlier part of her testimony, Miss Graham gave her age as 23 years.

She first met Stokes in September, 1906, she said, when he came to the apartments of her sister, Mrs. Singleton, in the Ansonia. After that, Miss Graham said, she and Stokes met very often.

Miss Graham did not recall the note dated December 12, 1906, in which she expressed disappointment because Stokes had failed to see her two nights in succession when she expected him.

Miss Graham was to have testified yesterday as the first witness for the defense, but the opening remarks of her attorney left the young woman in such a hysterical condition that her counsel decided to spare her the ordeal of the witness chair until she became calmer and wound up the day's testimony with the evidence of her sister Mrs. Alice Agnes Andrews.

The contention of the show girls is that while they shot Stokes, their acts were justified because he called at their apartment and demanded certain letters and started to choke Miss Graham.

shaft at the discovery point had reached a depth of 25 feet, and the eight feet of ledge exposed returned average value of \$400 to the ton in gold and silver, the latter predominating at a ratio of about five to one. Through the ledge, however, there are streaks that run as high as \$7000 to the ton.

By tomorrow there will be two shafts running at the new camp besides a restaurant and lodging house. Among the first to get in the latter business is Casey McDannel, one of the old-timers of Tonopah.

About fifty people have already arrived at the Springs and are putting up tents and wood shacks. Many of these latter are being brought from Jamestown, seven miles to the southeast. The new discovery is in Nye county and is about 45 miles southeast of Tonopah.

### FREIGHT FOR TWO DAYS.

There were 12 cars of freight received yesterday and today by the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad, consigned to the following: One car lumber, Verdi Lumber Co.; one car meat, Nevada Packing Co.; one car off, Montana-Tonopah Mining Co.; one car miscellaneous merchandise; one car oil, Nevada Gas Co.; one car structural iron, Belmont Development Co.; two cars coal, National Ice Co.; one car lumber, Tonopah Extension Mining Co.; one car lumber, Belmont Development Co.; one car machinery, Los Gazabo Mining Co., and one car spuds, A. Gifford.

W. B. Sollender arrived this morning from New York City, where he has been for the past four months on mining business.

## Frank Morrison Defends Labor

Unjust to Hold Labor Responsible for the Acts of Individuals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Organized labor in America has no desire to condone the crimes of the McNamaras, according to a statement issued last night by Frank Morrison, for the American Federation of Labor. The statement, which was issued at the close of a secret meeting of officials of the federation, denounced the McNamaras, and concluded:

"It is cruelly unjust to hold the men of the labor movement, either legally or morally responsible for the crimes of individual members. In so far as we have the right to speak, we welcome any investigation which the federal or state authorities care to undertake. The American labor movement and its friends are loyal Americans and seek to restrain all wrong and the attainment of their rights within the law."

As to knowledge of the crime the McNamaras confessed to, the committee asserts:

"We here, now, individually and collectively, declare the first knowledge or intimation of their guilt was conveyed to us by the press

in the confession of their guilt. From the outset we assured all contributors and the public generally that we would publish an accounting of all money received, from whom received, and to whom paid. The report in full will be made at the first executive council meeting of the A. F. of L., in Washington January 8, 1911."

Partly condoning the crime of the McNamaras, however, the statement says in the following breath:

"And yet it is an awful commentary on existing conditions when one man among all millions of workers can bring himself to a frame of mind that the only means to secure justice for labor involved in the outrage is murder."

The committee denounced the kidnapping of the McNamaras, who they say, "were arrested in Russian style, not American."

### RHYOLITE POSTMASTER.

Congressman Roberts has recommended the reappointment of M. J. Moore as postmaster at Rhyolite.

## Organized Fund For Dynamiters

Government Desires to Know What Became of That Money.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 9.—The long arm of the federal government reached Salt Lake yesterday and gathered in what may prove to be oral and documentary evidence for the grand jury in Los Angeles. Deputy United States marshals took possession of the books of the Iron Workers' local union yesterday afternoon, and a summons to appear before the grand jury was served upon J. E. Munsey, business agent of the union. Munsey is known to have been intimate with, and is said to have kept McNamara at his house after the Times explosion.

The accounts of the union are wanted to trace their ultimate disposition of large sums of money sent by the secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers (J. J. McNamara) to the local union, ostensibly for "organization in the west." Munsey, as business manager, handled the funds and the use made of them may be one matter he will be asked to explain by the federal grand jury. Although the accounts will be submitted first to the Los Angeles grand jury, copies will no doubt be sent to Indianapolis for

comparison with the international union, which is under scrutiny by the federal grand jury.

E. A. Clancy, former business agent of the San Francisco Structural Iron Workers' union, was last night served with a subpoena to appear before the federal grand jury of Los Angeles. Clancy is seriously ill in bed with heart trouble.

### ORE SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK

The ore shipments for the past week for the various producing mines in the Tonopah district are as follows:

Tonopah Mining	3400
Belmont	2250
Montana-Tonopah	1023
Tonopah Extension	1018
West End	625
West End tailings	175
Midway	50
Total	8376
Estimated value of total production	\$209,440.

Parties arrived in Tonopah this morning from Goldfield, who have visited the Antelope Springs sensa-

## ANTELOPE SPRINGS OPTION IS REJECTED BY WINGFIELD

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 9.—The representatives of George Wingfield at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon declined to exercise their option on the Jordan-Rielly claims, reported in the Tribune of last Monday. No expression of disappointment regarding the value of the property was made by them, but it was stated that the conditions of the contract were not such as appealed to Mr. Wingfield and the option was therefore relinquished.

Good reports continue to come from Antelope Springs and the transportation facilities available were taxed to the limit yesterday. Good assays have been reported. A representative of Mr. Wingfield stated positively to the Tribune that there was nothing in their action that should be taken to prejudice the value of the claims involved. The miners employed by Mr. Wingfield suspended work yesterday morning and reached Goldfield about noon.

Parties arrived in Tonopah this morning from Goldfield, who have visited the Antelope Springs sensa-

tion, state that there has been no exaggeration of the possibilities of the new discovery, and that its turning down by George Wingfield is not on account of its merits, but because of the stringent conditions of the contract, which required him to pay the entire purchase price, \$225,000, before he could remove a pound of ore from the dump. In Goldfield, they state, there is a considerable feeling of exultation because Wingfield has failed in his option, as it probably means that a big portion of the three claims which were included in the deal will be now leased and many men left Goldfield this morning for the new camp in the hope that they would be able to get a favorable block of ground.

It is also stated that as soon as it was known that Wingfield had fallen in his option that a party of Salt Lakers immediately left Goldfield with authority to purchase the property at an advance of \$25,000 over Wingfield's figures.

When work was suspended by the Wingfield forces Thursday night the